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We claim:

1. A receiver coupled to a first and a second antenna for receiving at least two spread spectrum symbols from a transmitter having at least first and second transmit antennas, comprising:

a first data path for generating a first estimated symbol  $\hat{a}_1(f)$  from said first antenna;

a second data path for generating an estimated symbol sum  $\hat{a}_s(f)$  from said first and second antennas; and

an interference cancellation module having inputs coupled to the first and second data paths, said interference cancellation module for canceling co-channel interference (CCI) between the estimated symbol sum and the first estimated symbol to generate a second estimated symbol.

- 2. A receiver according to claim 1, wherein said first and second data paths each comprise a separate chip equalizer.
- 3. A receiver according to claim 2, further comprising a channel estimator having outputs coupled to inputs of each of said separate chip equalizers.

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- 4. A receiver according to claim 1, wherein said second data path comprises a chip equalizer for generating an estimated chip sum sequence from said first and second receive antennas.
- 5. A receiver according to claim 1, wherein the interference cancellation module operates using less than all active spreading codes in the system in which the receiver operates.
- 6. The receiver of claim 5, wherein the interference cancellation module operates using only spreading codes of estimated symbols that are output to a decoder.
- 7. The receiver of claim 1, wherein said receiver comprises a LMMSE receiver.
- 8. The receiver of claim 1, wherein the receiver comprises a Kalmann Filter receiver.
- 9. A receiver according to claim 1 wherein said second data path additionally comprises a unit for performing symbol detection of an estimated chip sum sequence to generate said estimated symbol sum  $\hat{a}_s(f)$ .

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10. A wireless receiver having at least two receive antennas for receiving a CDMA transmission from a transmitter having at least two transmit antennas, comprising:

a channel estimator having an input coupled to said at least two receive antennas, a first output, and a second output;

a first chip equalizer having a first input coupled to said at least two receive antennas and a second input of said channel estimator for suppressing inter-chip interference (ICI) and co-channel interference (CCI) from at least one antenna other than a first one of said at least two antennas and for generating an estimated chip sequence from said first antenna, said first chip equalizer having an output coupled to a first processing module for descrambling and despreading the output of said first chip equalizer and generating a first estimated symbol  $\hat{a}_1(f)$ ;

a second chip equalizer having a first input coupled to said at least two receive antennas and a second input comprising said second output of said channel estimator for generating an estimated chip sequence sum from said at least two receive antennas and a residual CCI, said second chip equalizer having an output coupled to a second processing module for descrambling and despreading the output of said second chip equalizer and generating an estimated symbol sum  $\hat{a}_s(f)$ ;

an interference cancellation module, having said first estimated symbol  $\hat{a}_1(f)$ , said estimated symbol sum  $\hat{a}_s(f)$  and an output of said second

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equalizer as inputs, for canceling CCI and generating at least one estimated symbol; and

a decoder for decoding said at least one estimated symbols.

- 11. A system according to claim 10, further comprising a detector to detect a plurality of symbols of k users, said detected symbols being fed back to said interference cancellation module.
- 12. A system according to claim 10, wherein said second chip equalizer generates a weighted sum of estimated chip sequences ds(f) = d2(f) + b2, 1d1(f) + n2(f), where d1 is an estimated chip sequence from a first one of said at least two antennas, d2 is an estimated chip sequence from a second one of said at least two antennas and n2 is a noise term.
- 13. A method of receiving a CDMA transmission in a wireless receiver having at least two receive antennas, said transmission comprising at least two symbols from a transmitter having at least first and second transmit antennas, comprising the steps of:

generating a first estimated symbol  $\hat{a}_1(f)$  from said first antenna; generating an estimated symbol sum  $\hat{a}_s(f)$  from said first and second antennas; and

determining a second estimated symbol by canceling interference between the estimated symbol sum and the first estimated symbol.

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14. A method according to claim 13, in which said step of generating an estimated symbol sum  $\hat{a}_s(f)$  comprises equalizing said input data in an equalizer having optimized filter coefficients  $W^{opt}$  and feedback weights  $B^{opt}$  that are the solution to:

$$\mathbf{W}^{opt}, \mathbf{B}^{opt} = \arg\min_{\mathbf{W}, \mathbf{B}} \operatorname{Trace}(\mathbf{R}_{zz}) = \arg\min_{\mathbf{W}, \mathbf{B}} E \|\mathbf{B}^H \mathbf{d}_t - \mathbf{W}^H \mathbf{y}_{i+F:i-F}\|^2,$$
s.t. 
$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \\ b_{M,1} & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$
 (10)

where  $R_{zz}$  is an error covariance matrix, E is an error, W is a set of chip equalizers, and B is a set of feedback weights.

15. A wireless receiver coupled to a first and a second receive antennas for receiving a CDMA transmission comprising at least two symbols from a transmitter having at least first and second transmit antennas in which not all spreading codes are known, comprising:

means for receiving an input data on a first data path for generating a first estimated symbol  $\hat{a}_1(f)$  from said first antenna;

means for receiving said input data on a second data path for generating an estimated symbol sum  $\hat{a}_s(f)$  from said first and second antennas;

means for utilizing said first estimated symbol  $\hat{a}_1(f)$  and said estimated symbol sum  $\hat{a}_s(f)$  as a plurality of inputs to an interference

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cancellation module, for canceling CCI and generating at least one estimated symbol; and

means for decoding said at least one estimated symbol.

- 16. The wireless receiver of claim 15 wherein said first data path comprises a first chip equalizer for generating an estimated chip sequence from said first antenna.
- 17. The wireless receiver of claim 15, further comprising an equalizer for equalizing said input data, said equalizer having optimized filter coefficients W<sup>opt</sup> and feedback weights B<sup>opt</sup> that are the solution to:

$$\mathbf{W}^{opt}, \mathbf{B}^{opt} = \arg\min_{\mathbf{W}, \mathbf{B}} \operatorname{Trace}(\mathbf{R}_{zz}) = \arg\min_{\mathbf{W}, \mathbf{B}} E \|\mathbf{B}^{H} \mathbf{d}_{i} - \mathbf{W}^{H} \mathbf{y}_{i+F:i-F}\|^{2},$$
s.t. 
$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \vdots & \ddots & \\ b_{M,1} & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$
 (10)

where  $R_{zz}$  is an error covariance matrix, E is an error, W is a set of chip equalizers, and B is a set of feedback weights.

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18. A program of machine-readable instructions, tangibly embodied on an information bearing medium and executable by a digital data processor, to perform actions directed toward receiving from multiple antennas, the actions comprising:

receiving as a first input a first estimated symbol  $\hat{a}_1(f)$  derived from a first antenna;

receiving as a second input an estimated symbol sum  $\hat{a}_s(f)$  derived from said first antenna and a second antenna; and calculating a second estimated symbol by canceling interference between the estimated symbol sum and the first estimated symbol.

19. A method for receiving a CDMA transmission in a wireless receiver having at least two receive antennas, said transmission comprising at least two symbols from a transmitter having at least first and second transmit antennas, comprising the steps of:

step for generating a first estimated symbol  $\hat{a}_1(f)$  from said first antenna;

step for generating an estimated symbol sum  $\hat{a}_s(f)$  from said first and second antennas; and

step for determining a second estimated symbol by canceling interference between the estimated symbol sum and the first estimated symbol.